that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce by E. C. Barnard, from Belfast, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From E. C. Barnard, Belfast, Maine."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it con-

sisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On September 1, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20017. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 12 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28754. Sample No. 4953-A.)

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were

found to contain maggots.

On August 4, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, August 3, 1932, by Dickey & Tibbets, from Unionville, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Dickey & Tibbets, Unionville, Me."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it con-

sisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20018. Adulteration of blueberries. U.S. v. 4 Crates of Blueberries. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28695. Sample No. 9459-A.)

Samples of blueberries taken from the shipment herein described were found to contain maggets.

On August 5, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four crates of blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on August 4, 1932, by Elmer Starr, from Rockland, Maine, to Boston, Mass., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "From Elmer Starr Rockville, Me."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On August 18, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

20019. Adulteration of dried apples. U.S. v. 20 Boxes of Dried Apples. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 28520. Sample No. 286-A.)

This case involved the shipment of a quantity of dried apples that were found to be insect-infested and filthy.

On July 28, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Hawaii, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 boxes of dried apples at Honolulu, Hawaii, consigned by the American Factors, Ltd., alleging that the article had been shipped from San Francisco, Calif., to Honolulu, Hawaii, on or about July 18, 1932, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Evap. Apples. Am. Fac. Gd. * * * Honolulu,"